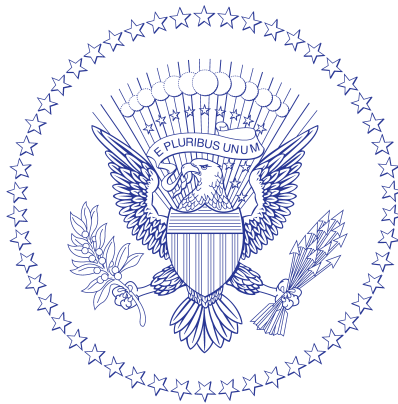


PUBLIC PAPERS OF THE PRESIDENTS
OF THE
UNITED STATES

PUBLIC PAPERS OF THE PRESIDENTS
OF THE
UNITED STATES

George W. Bush



2005

(IN TWO BOOKS)

BOOK I—JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2005



Published by the
Office of the Federal Register
National Archives and Records Administration

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
• Internet: bookstore.gpo.gov • Phone: (202) 512-1800 • Fax: (202) 512-2250
• Mail: Stop SSOP, Washington, DC 20401

Foreword

This volume collects my speeches and papers from the first 6 months of 2005. This was the start of my second term as President. It was also a time of peril and promise across the world.

As the year began, America continued to aid millions reeling from the historic tsunami that struck countries on the coast of the Indian Ocean on December 26, 2004. United States military assets—including the hospital ship USNS *Mercy*—moved to the region to aid in the recovery and rebuilding. The American people once again showed the good and compassionate heart of our Nation by contributing generously to relief efforts.

On January 20, I placed my hand on the Bible and took the Oath of Office for the second time. In my Inaugural Address, I set America toward a goal worthy of a great Nation: “to seek and support the growth of democratic movements and institutions in every nation and culture, with the ultimate goal of ending tyranny in our world.” I said that the only force of history that can break the reign of hatred and resentment is the force of human freedom. I further stated: “The survival of liberty in our land increasingly depends on the success of liberty in other lands. The best hope for peace in our world is the expansion of freedom in all the world.”

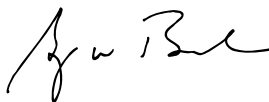
That same month, millions of Iraqis defied threats of violence to exercise their newly won right to vote in elections for the Iraqi National Assembly. The new Iraqi Assembly elected an interim prime minister and president, moving the country closer to the goal of becoming a stable democracy. Our men and women in uniform continued to help the people of Iraq—and Afghanistan as well—performing their duties with courage and honor. In April, it was my privilege to award the first Medal of Honor in the Global War on Terror to Sergeant First Class Paul R. Smith, U.S. Army—a brave soldier from Tampa, Florida, who saved the life of his men by giving his own.

As we confronted challenges abroad, we also worked to address concerns here at home. In my State of the Union Message, I challenged the Congress to bolster America’s economic growth by making the tax cuts we passed permanent. I outlined my vision for immigration reform and border security, and I urged members of both parties to put political considerations aside to reform and strengthen the Social Security system. I said, “Social Security was a great moral success of the 20th century, and we must honor its great purposes in this new century. The system, however, on its current path, is headed toward bankruptcy. And so we must join together to strengthen and save Social Security.” In the ensuing months, I traveled across our country to make the case for steps to protect Social Security for our seniors and

for future generations. Unfortunately, the Congress did not heed this call, and I hope that a future Congress finds the courage to enact meaningful reform.

This was also a time when our Nation strengthened its relationships with our friends across the world. I met with two of our closest allies in the Western hemisphere—the leaders of Canada and Mexico—to discuss trade, immigration, and security. I welcomed leaders from Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Israel, and the Palestinian Authority to discuss efforts to establish a lasting Middle East peace. I traveled to Rome to attend the funeral of one of the great world leaders of our age, a humble servant of God—Pope John Paul II. In June, I hosted a summit between the United States and our partners in the European Union, pledging to stop the proliferation of the world's most dangerous weapons and to work together to stop the advance of terrorism and extremism.

As the first 6 months of the year drew to a close, I was preparing for the G-8 summit in Scotland and outlining ambitious plans to combat malaria in Africa and provide better educational opportunities for African children; the United States and other nations were working with Afghans and Iraqis to continue the difficult work of transition to full and stable democracies; and our country remained vigilant against further attacks on our homeland.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. W. Bush". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Preface

This book contains the papers and speeches of the 43d President of the United States that were issued by the Office of the Press Secretary during the period January 1–June 30, 2005. The material has been compiled and published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration.

The material is presented in chronological order, and the dates shown in the headings are the dates of the documents or events. In instances when the release date differs from the date of the document itself, that fact is shown in the textnote. Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy: Remarks are checked against a tape recording, and signed documents are checked against the original. Textnotes and cross references have been provided by the editors for purposes of identification or clarity. At the request of the Office of the Press Secretary, the Bush property known as Prairie Chapel Ranch in Crawford, Texas, is referred to simply as the Bush Ranch. Speeches were delivered in Washington, DC, unless indicated. The times noted are local times. All materials that are printed full-text in the book have been indexed in the subject and name indexes, and listed in the document categories list.

The Public Papers of the Presidents series was begun in 1957 in response to a recommendation of the National Historical Publications Commission. An extensive compilation of messages and papers of the Presidents covering the period 1789 to 1897 was assembled by James D. Richardson and published under congressional authority between 1896 and 1899. Since then, various private compilations have been issued, but there was no uniform publication comparable to the Congressional Record or the United States Supreme Court Reports. Many Presidential papers could be found only in the form of mimeographed White House releases or as reported in the press. The Commission therefore recommended the establishment of an official series in which Presidential writings, addresses, and remarks of a public nature could be made available.

The Commission's recommendation was incorporated in regulations of the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, issued under section 6 of the Federal Register Act (44 U.S.C. 1506), which may be found in title 1, part 10, of the Code of Federal Regulations.

A companion publication to the Public Papers series, the Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents, was begun in 1965 to provide a broader range of Presidential materials on a more timely basis to meet the needs of the contemporary reader. Beginning with the administration of Jimmy Carter, the Public Papers series expanded its coverage to include additional material as printed in the Weekly Compilation. That coverage provides a listing of the President's daily schedule and meetings, when announced, and other items of general interest issued by the Office of

the Press Secretary. Also included are lists of the President's nominations submitted to the Senate, materials released by the Office of the Press Secretary that are not printed full-text in the book, and proclamations, Executive orders, and other Presidential documents released by the Office of the Press Secretary and published in the *Federal Register*. This information appears in the appendixes at the end of the book.

Volumes covering the administrations of Presidents Herbert Hoover, Harry S. Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson, Richard Nixon, Gerald R. Ford, Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan, George Bush, and William J. Clinton are also included in the Public Papers series.

The Public Papers of the Presidents publication program is under the direction of Frances D. McDonald, Managing Editor, Office of the Federal Register. The series is produced by the Presidential and Legislative Publications Unit, Gwendolyn J. Henderson, Chief. The Chief Editor of this book was Stacey A. Mulligan, assisted by William K. Banks, Loretta F. Cochran, Kathleen M. Fargey, Stephen J. Frattini, Michael J. Forcina, Allison M. Gavin, Diane Hiltabidle, Alfred Jones, Heather McDaniel, Ashley Merusi, Jennifer Partridge, Matthew Regan, Michael J. Sullivan, and Brian Swidal.

The frontispiece and photographs used in the portfolio were supplied by the White House Photo Office. The typography and design of the book were developed by the Government Printing Office under the direction of Robert C. Tapella, Public Printer.

Raymond A. Mosley
Director of the Federal Register

Allen Weinstein
Archivist of the United States

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Attorney General	Alberto Gonzales
Secretary of the Interior	Gale A. Norton
Secretary of Agriculture	Mike Johanns
Secretary of Commerce	Carlos M. Gutierrez
Secretary of Labor	Elaine L. Chao
Secretary of Health and Human Services	Michael O. Leavitt
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development	Alphonso R. Jackson
Secretary of Transportation	Norman Y. Mineta
Secretary of Energy	Samuel W. Bodman
Secretary of Education	Margaret Spellings
Secretary of Veterans Affairs	Jim Nicholson
Secretary of Homeland Security	Michael Chertoff
Chief of Staff	Andrew H. Card, Jr.

Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency	Stephen L. Johnson
United States Trade Representative	Robert B. Zoellick (resigned February 18) Robert J. Portman (appointed April 29)
Director of the Office of Management and Budget	Joshua B. Bolten
Director of National Drug Control Policy	John P. Walters